

## SUBWAY TO BROOKLYN OPENED

PUBLIC TRAFFIC UNDER EAST RIVER BEGAN THIS MORNING.

Official Celebration Will Start Up About Noon With Speeches on Borough Hall Steps—Lots of Noise Promised—B. M. T. Arranges to Handle Tunnel Traffic.

The East River tunnel, extending the subway to Borough Hall, Brooklyn, was opened for traffic early this morning.

The first train for the public left West Farms at 11:30 o'clock in charge of G. W. Morrison, chief inspector of motormen, who ran the first subway train in New York. The train was made up of eight cars.

The platform at the Bowling Green station was crowded when the train pulled in at 12:43 o'clock. The police reserves kept the crowd orderly when the doors of the cars were opened, and when all the cars were filled the doors were ordered closed. The train left for Brooklyn at 12:43 with 800 persons aboard. Motorman Morrison ran to the Borough Hall station in exactly four minutes, the time schedule.

As the train ran into the Brooklyn station Chief Inspector Morrison tooted the whistle for some seconds. The platform was jammed with people, who were crowded behind a line of police reserves under Capt. Hogan. The police saw to it that no one was hurt in the confusion that followed the efforts of every one on the train to get out of the station first.

Outside in Fulton and Court streets the scene took on a carnival appearance. The streets were lined with happy Brooklynites and the rays of a searchlight waved around over the crowd.

A reserve train which was waiting at the Bowling Green station to take any one that couldn't get on the first train left soon afterward and it carried about 400 passengers. General Manager Hedley went with the first train, as did General Superintendent Merritt, Engineer W. L. Lockwood and other interborough officials.

The thirty motormen, trainmen and porters who were ordered to report at 7 o'clock last night at the Bowling Green station to ride back and forth on the experimental train were somewhat disgruntled when they had to wait an hour and a half before the train started. The train set out from Bowling Green at ten minutes after nine. Some thousands of subway tickets wrapped in little white paper bundles were taken over to Borough Hall by the colored porters. Several women were aboard the train.

The trip over to Borough Hall was made in a little less than five minutes. After a short stop the return trip was begun. Then the eight car train, already nearly labelled "Borough Hall," fairly flew. The time from Borough Hall to Bowling Green through the tunnel was three minutes and a half.

Every one who has travelled through the tunnel has remarked upon the serious sensation while the train is whizzing under the river. The first half of the trip each way is sharply downhill and the high speed of the train, increased by the force of gravity, is not to be denied. The passengers are not to be denied the feeling of shooting the chutes. When the train reaches the middle of the tunnel and is passing over the lowest portion of the tube the loud roar of the wheels upon the track gives way to a high, singing sound. It seems as if the car was travelling on air. This effect is most noticeable in the north tube.

No official notice of the opening of this tunnel will be taken by the Borough of Brooklyn until the special train bearing the party of city officials and distinguished guests reaches the Brooklyn Borough Hall at about noon. As many of the leading citizens of Brooklyn as can be accommodated will be in the Borough Hall station to greet the train, and much of the rest of Brooklyn will be massed around the steps of the Borough Hall.

The Brooklyn League, which has been working night and day on plans for the opening ceremonies since the date was announced, will have its various committees go over to the City Hall at 11 o'clock to receive the guests and to see that they start for Brooklyn promptly on time. The Twenty-third Regiment Band will be in the receiving party at the Borough Hall station and will lead the way around to the steps of Borough President Coker's office.

On the steps speeches are expected from Mayor McEllan, Alexander E. Orr, St. Clair McKelvey, William Berri, Frank Hedley, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton and the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman. Then the guests and the committees, escorted by the band and the citizens, will go to the Hamilton Club for a buffet luncheon. Brooklyn considers a Fourth of July celebration a small thing in comparison with the opening of the subway. Business houses and citizens hung out flags yesterday. Even the old city of Brooklyn flag, bearing the coat of arms of the borough, was hoisted on Borough Hall.

When the official train pulls in word will be passed quickly from one end of the borough to the other and whistles and church bells will announce the time of arrival. At the Brooklyn Rapid Transit office announcement was made yesterday of the plans to handle the traffic that will be delivered by the new tunnel. Lafayette avenue, which has been closed on account of legal restrictions, will be open this morning for the regular operation of cars. The Putnam avenue-Halsey street line from Manhattan will be taken off Fulton street below Lafayette in the evening and will be operated by way of Court and Livingston streets and Lafayette avenue. The City Hall cars on all lines will be increased in number sufficient to handle all passengers coming from the subway trains. In addition surface cars from Fulton ferry will operate via the Borough Hall to take subway passengers.

A short line service will be operated in Myrtle avenue from Fulton street and the present schedule on the Crosstown and Greenpoint lines by way of Joralemon street will make provision for subway passengers. On the Fulton street elevated, trains coming from the bridge and not heretofore stopping at Court street and Boerum place stations will stop on signal if they are not fully loaded, and if conditions on the platforms at these points require it. The local service will be increased as much as is found necessary. In the morning rush hours all trains will stop at Boerum place and Court street stations.

## ROEBLING'S ESTATE "TAINTED."

Presbyterian Refuse Anti-Prohibitionist's Gift—Episcopalians Accept.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Jan. 8.—The Presbyterians have declined to accept Beaux-champs, the country estate of John A. Roebeling, son of Col. Washington Roebeling of Brooklyn Bridge fame, who offered his property to the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church because Asheville went dry.

The board did not see how it could consistently accept Mr. Roebeling's gift when he was prompted by his stand against prohibition.

Mr. Roebeling has always been a staunch Presbyterian. When his own church refused his estate he offered it to the Episcopal Church, his wife's church, and it has been accepted on behalf of the Episcopal board by Bishop Horner of North Carolina and other prominent clergymen.

Mr. Roebeling's estate is one of the finest private estates in Asheville, and adjoins the famous Biltmore estate of George W. Vanderbilt.

The Episcopalians will establish a girls' school on the property.

## COUNTESS OF YARMOUTH'S SUIT

Not Likely to Be Heard Before Middle of February.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The suit of the Countess of Yarmouth for the annulment of her marriage will probably not be heard before the middle of February.

The counsel will be Rufus Isaacs and William Barrack, C. C., while Robert Newton Crane and probably Sir Edward Carson, formerly Solicitor-General, will represent the Earl of Yarmouth.

## ITALIAN BANKER GONE.

Creditors Say That Magnani Left Some \$50,000 in Debt—Safe Empty.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Natale Magnani, private banker, broker and steamship ticket agent, 108 Bayard street, by Jackson, Hollander &amp; Frank, attorneys for Carmelo Coletta, Bruno Napoli and Amato de Sanctis, holders of assigned claims for money deposited and for money given to Magnani for transmission to the Italian Postal Savings Bank in Italy, which money he kept.

Attorney Jackson said that Magnani sailed for Italy on the steamship Europa on December 8, and after his arrival had called to an employee here whom he had left in charge of the business to send him all the cash which had come in and close up the place. The employee sent him \$3,000. The place has been closed and disposes of proceedings are pending. The checkbook further said that Magnani was an agent here for the Italian Postal Savings Bank and had accepted a large amount of money from laborers for transmission to Europe and it is estimated that he owes \$30,000. It was also learned that he did not file the \$15,000 bond required for private bankers. Judge Holt appointed Alfred J. Diller receiver, bond \$500. Some furniture and fixtures, estimated at \$1,500, have been attached.

Magnani did business under the name Natale Magnani &amp; Co., successors to the Banca d'Alto Italiano.

## IF LUSITANIA BURNED OIL.

She Could Save on Stokers, Carry More Passengers and Cargo and Go Faster.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 8.—Engineer Kennedy, who recently conducted oil fuel experiments on behalf of the Admiralty, says that if the Lusitania were fitted to burn oil she would need only twenty-seven stokers, instead of 312.

She could carry 250 more passengers and 4,000 tons more cargo and reduce her time of crossing the Atlantic eight hours.

## ORDERED TO PAY A REBATE.

R. O. Asks the Appellate Division to Save It From Submitting a Trial.

In a case argued yesterday on appeal before the Appellate Term, First Division, of the Supreme Court the extraordinary contention was advanced by counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that under a decision handed down by Justice Wauchope Lynn in the Municipal Court the company will be obliged to pay to one of its shippers an alleged rebate and thus a fine of \$100,000 to \$140,000.

The railroad sued Charles LaDue and James M. Carmer, wholesale hay merchants, in the Municipal Court for freight charges on hay amounting to \$233.19. The claim was not disputed, but the defendants in their answer entered a counter claim for \$730.50 repaying, to them, the alleged rebate charges on seven other cars of hay shipped from points in Ohio and Indiana to Van Ness and Flushing in this State. The defendants contended that they had an understanding with the agent of the company for a certain rate, and the rate which they were obliged to pay was in excess of that. The counter claim represented a difference.

The company contended that the rate charged was the established rate filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The defendants allege that the rate quoted by the agent was the established rate, although no record of it was produced. Justice Lynn entered judgment against the railroad.

Edward V. Conwell of Cravath, Henderson &amp; DeLoach, counsel for the railroad, contended yesterday that if the judgment was satisfied not only the railroad but the hay merchants as well would be liable to criminal prosecution, the latter for accepting a rebate. The hay dealers were represented by Coffin &amp; Goldmark of 229 Broadway.

## DISPUTE A WILL 44 YEARS OLD.

Estate Four or Five Times What It Was When the Will Was Made.

A complicated will suit came to trial yesterday before Surrogate Beckett over the property of George T. Laird, who died last March leaving an estate believed to be worth about \$750,000, of which he had disposed under a will made in 1864. At that time the property, largely real estate, could not have been worth more than \$150,000 to \$200,000, and the heirs think that there is good ground for upsetting the will.

The contestants are cousins of the testator and they charge that there was undue influence on the part of William G. Wood, a first cousin of Laird, to whom the testator bequeathed by his will of forty-four years ago one-half of the estate. Most of the other beneficiaries under the will have died meanwhile, and as a large interest in the residuary estate was also left to Wood the will should be upset and the property divided equally among the cousins, there being no nearer relatives.

DEWEY'S SISTER OR MRS. L. DEWEY, 115 E. 11th St., New York.

## CONGRESSMAN SULZER WEDS

HIS BRIDE FORMERLY A NURSE AT THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Rodenheim, the Bride's Mother, Declines That the Wedding at Atlantic City Was an Elopement but Says It Was a Surprise—Sister Plays at Mystery.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 8.—Congressman William Sulzer of New York and Miss Clara Rodenheim of Philadelphia were married here last night by the Rev. Herbert Ganser of the First Presbyterian Church.

The ceremony took place in the parsonage and the couple were attended by H. B. Martin, who came with them from New York.

The bride and bridegroom went directly to the Hotel Traymore, where they will spend their honeymoon. Clerks at the hotel got orders not to allow reporters near them, and they refused to talk further than to confirm the story of their marriage.

Both the bride and the bridegroom refused to discuss a report here that the bride had been a trained nurse and had met her husband while caring for him in New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Cotter T. Brice of Capitol Hill, with whom Representative William Sulzer lives during the Congress sessions, received the following telegram dated Atlantic City from Mr. Sulzer to-night:

"Just married. Will be over next week with my wife."

Mr. Brice said that the announcement of Mr. Sulzer's marriage was a surprise to him.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—That Congressman William Sulzer of New York was married secretly in Atlantic City instead of in New York, that his bride has been a nurse in the New York Hospital for two years and that not one of her family even knew of the engagement until the eve of the marriage were statements made to-day by Mrs. Max Rodenheim, mother of Miss Clara Rodenheim, who is now Mrs. Sulzer.

An air of almost oppressive mystery was thrown about the affair by the Rodenheims, but that the marriage was practically an elopement was not denied.

Max Rodenheim was a manufacturer, his family living at 2129 Gratz street. They are only moderately well off and Miss Rodenheim qualified as a trained nurse about two years ago, going to New York, where she has been ever since. She is 24 years old.

Congressman Sulzer was in the New York Hospital one day last fall when he was inspecting the institutions with a party. From what can be gathered from the family and friends it was a case of love at first sight, on his part at least. Beyond a casual mention of his name now and then, however, Miss Rodenheim never discussed him in her letters or during her frequent visits to her mother.

"It really wasn't an elopement," said Mrs. Rodenheim, "but I admit that it was a great surprise. My daughter only visits me once or twice a year. Her work as nurse keeps her engaged most of the time. Congressman Sulzer and my daughter were introduced at Atlantic City. None of us was there at the ceremony, but we are perfectly satisfied."

Just then a sister of Mrs. Sulzer appeared at the door and with a "now mother," carried her mother inside and closed the vestibule door upon her.

"We don't want the wedding to have any publicity just now," said Miss Rodenheim. "In a week, maybe, the family will issue a statement. We knew that they were going to be married when they were being married at Atlantic City."

"Wasn't it when your sister was nursing Congressman Sulzer that they became engaged?"

"We won't tell a thing more," said Miss Rodenheim, as she vigorously closed the door.

The Rodenheims are Orthodox Jews.

Congressman Sulzer is 44 years old. He has been in the House since 1901, and for the last twenty years has been active in the oratorical politics of the East Side. He served in the Assembly from 1890 to 1894, went to Congress in 1895, and has been a member of every Congress since. When in New York he lives at 232 East Twelfth street. A resemblance in appearance to Henry C. Aldrich is said to be a matter of pride with the Congressman and has given its possessor the nickname, "H. C." Sulzer. He has several times been the subject of false reports that Cupid had shot him.

## GIVES UP WORK AT AGE OF 90.

Henry R. West Has Accumulated \$50,000 in Forty Years at One Job.

SPENCER, Mass., Jan. 8.—Henry R. West celebrated his ninetieth birthday to-day by throwing up his job as teamster for the Spencer Wire Company.

"West has been at his job for about forty years and in recognition of his faithful service the company will continue his weekly wages for the rest of his life."

In his lifetime West has saved the snug sum of \$50,000 and as his pay continues he will be able to live comfortably without touching his principal and also save a little each week, as he has done for so many years.

## KILLED IN THE SUBWAY.

Three Cars Over Gottlieb Levey, But He Lived to Be "of Shovel."

Gottlieb Levey, a watch case manufacturer of 18 Maiden lane, who lived at 1028 Trinity avenue, the Bronx, was run over by a southbound subway express train at the Seventy-second street station at noon yesterday and died at 2 o'clock in Roosevelt Hospital. Motorman Hoy says that the first he saw of the man he was standing calmly between the rails as if waiting for the train to hit him. Mr. Levey told a policeman that he had been crowded off the platform.

Three cars passed over him before the train could be stopped, but when the third car was finally jacked up to release him he proved to be conscious and apparently only bruised. The wheels had not touched him. The hospital record has it that he died "of shock."

At Mr. Levey's home it was said that he had been in good spirits and health and that no reason for suicide had been discovered.

Stoddard Resigns From State Charities Board.

ALBANY, Jan. 8.—Dr. Enoch V. Stoddard of Rochester has resigned as a member of the State Board of Charities. His health is given as the reason.

## WON'T SHOW BROWNSON PAPER.

Statement Suppressed by White House to Stay Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The White House and the Navy Department do not intend to make public the suppressed official statement of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, in which he gives his reasons for holding that the assignment of a naval surgeon to command the hospital ship Relief is contrary to law. It was admitted to-day that there was such a statement. Admiral Brownson's friends in the naval service and in civil life are insisting that he has not had a square deal.

Although it lacks official confirmation, there is a persistent report in circulation that President Roosevelt has made up his mind to pay no attention to any resolutions that may be adopted by the Senate or the House calling for the correspondence bearing on the assignment of a surgeon to command the Relief, the resignation of Admiral Brownson and the criticisms of battleship construction.

A resolution of that character was offered in the House yesterday by Representative Gill of Maryland. The reported intention of the President is at variance with the understanding that the answer which Rear Admiral Brownson is preparing to the criticisms of the Navy Department's ship-building policy will be sent to Congress.

## COURT ADJOURNS FOR ACTRESS.

Vesta Victoria Had to Go Uptown to Sing and Case Halted.

Vesta Victoria, the English songstress, was a defendant yesterday in the City Court in a suit brought by her former manager, Bert Cooper, to recover \$1,250 in commissions on the over \$1,500 a week which she has earned here. Cooper says that her original contract called for only \$1,500 a week and that he was to get 5 per cent. of anything she got over that amount. She subsequently got \$2,000 a week, he says, and she paid him the commission, but when she made another contract for thirty-five weeks at the same figure she failed to allow him the commission and he wants his money.

Vesta was in court, attired in gray fur and blue gown, with a white hat, but just as the trial was getting interesting she got a telegram from the theatrical firm that has her under contract to the effect that if she didn't get to the theatre by the time her performance was billed for (4 o'clock) her contract would be declared void. Vesta put on her best smile and handed her telegram up to Justice Green, who granted an adjournment till to-day.

Mr. Murray tried to beat the hoodlums back, but he got the worst of it. He held them in check as well as he could while the three women escaped into a drug store at 2002 Third avenue, and then when the women were safe he himself managed to reach the store. He then called up Police Headquarters and two policemen were sent around from the East 10th street station. At sight of the policemen the mob took to its heels. One of the policemen caught George Mann, 11, of 168 East 10th street, with a brick in his hand. Mann was one of the comparatively few non-Latins who had taken part in the attack.

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## PUPILS STONE THE TEACHERS

50 OR 60 BOYS ATTACK THREE WOMEN AND A MAN.

Boys Mostly Italians, but the Only One Actually Caught With a Brick in His Hand Warned—Harlem Public School in Little Italy to Ask for Police Guard.

A series of rebellions, insults and assaults which has marked the attitude of the pupils of certain Harlem public schools toward their teachers in the last few months reached a dangerous point yesterday, when four teachers, three women and one man, were forced to take refuge in a drug store from the attack of fifty or sixty pupils, mostly Italians. The teachers waited in the drug store until police help arrived.

The trouble came to a head in Public School 88, on East 110th street between Second and Third avenues. There is a large proportion of Italian children in the school, running in age from 15 to 17 years. The American born contingent among the pupils ranges from 9 to 12 years.

Yesterday afternoon just as the children were about to be dismissed Blanche Rosenthal of 131 West 118th street, teacher in one of the grades, told Joseph Bomilio, 15, of 231 East 111th street, a pupil, to remain after the others had gone. Bomilio is an unruly youngster and was particularly unruly yesterday.

Miss Rosenthal's room is on the ground floor of the building. The boy determined not to stay in, and after the others were dismissed made a bolt for another room on the same floor where John Murray is the teacher. Bomilio was half way out of a window in Murray's room when Miss Rosenthal and Mr. Murray grabbed him and took him to Principal Augustus Sanger.

Now Bomilio has a sister, Josephine, in the school. She had remained behind to see what happened to her brother, and when he was taken before the principal she went out and told the other children, chiefly her compatriots, that he was being punished. The Italian boys who heard this went about recruiting their numbers and waiting to avenge Bomilio.

It was about half past 3 o'clock when Miss Rosenthal, Mr. Murray and the Misses Sadie and Bertha Street, who live at 28 West 113th street, came out of the building and started toward Third avenue. They were immediately surrounded by fifty or more boys, who picked up pieces of plaster, half bricks and other missiles and hurled them at the teachers.

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